MORNING EDITION----WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1853.

## NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

A FORTNIGHT LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Interesting from Washington.

STEAMBOILER EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE,

Fortnight Later from California. ARRIVAL OF THE STRANGE TRANS AT NEW ORLEANS-PURTHER FROM CALIFORNIA.

New Orleans, Oct. 25, 1853.

The steamship Texas has arrived below this port from

Vera Cruz, bringing California dates to the 30th of Sep-

Steamer Pacific for San Juan del Sud, with 400 passengers and \$1,500,000 in gold, and the steamer Panama, for nama, with \$1,100,000 in gold.

In the San Francisco markets of the 30th of September, sales of Gallego flour were reported at \$12 a \$13. Mass beef \$15. Adamantine candles, 20 cents.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT AT NORFOLK. Nonrolk, Oct. 25, 1853.

The steamship Northern Light, from San Juan, Nicaragua, for New York, put in here to day for coal and pro-

700 passengers, and one and a half million dollars in

The San Francisco markets were dull, and prices favor

closed immediately after sending the above, so that we were unable to procure the details of the news.] From Washington.

TREASURY WARRANT - MAJOR GENERAL TWIGGS ORDERED TO THE CHEROKEE NATION. SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25, 1353. The following information has been published by the Treasury Department:---On the 24th of October there were Treasury warrants

intered on the books of the Department :--

ordered by telegraph to proceed at once into the Cherokee Nation, which is in the limits of his military division cominder the actual creer of Mr. Drew, the Superintendent of Indian Affairs in that quarter, for the suppression of he troubles among the Creeks, has thus imposed the duty of taking the necessary military steps to that end upon Sen. T., who, under the law, is responsible for the suc-

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25, 1853 The following changes in the revenue marine service are announced:—Second Lieutenant A. L. Hyde promoted of first Lieutenant, vice George Hayes dismissed. Third Lieutenant Joseph D. Usher to be second Lieutenant, vice lyde promoted. Charles H. Wheeler restored to the sere and appointed third Lieutenant, vice Usher pro

Steam Boller Explosion-Two Lives Lost-Several Wounded.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 25, 1853. The steam boiler in Schroeder's print works, in Smith-eld, burst about eight o'clock this morning, with a terriale explosion, instantly killing two operatives, and wound-ing the engineer and several other persons, probably atally. The boiler and engine house were shivered to seces, and entirely destroyed. One half the boiler was ent crushing through the bleach house and dry-house. The damage to the print works and goods by the exploion, is \$15,000.

The two lads killed, were Patrick Maguire and Mathew

bout one hundred persons were at work in and about he establishment at the time, but all escaped injury ex-ept the engineer.

The accident was occasioned by low water in the holler damage is to be immediately repaired, and the rubh is already being cleared away, preparatory to putting a new boiler. The boller, about thirty feet long, was undered near the middle.

RRIVAL OF THE CRESCENT CITY FROM HAVANA—A WHITE FROST—YELLOW FEVER AT MOBILE, ETC. New Orleans, Oct. 25, 1853.

The steamship Crescent City arrived here on Monday,

The arrival out of the new Captain-General was daily

ked for with considerable interest. Shipping at Havana continued scarce, and freights high.

The Crescent City sailed again for New York yesterday. There was a white frost in this city and county last tht, also at Mobile. The thermometer here at sunrise

The steamship Black Warrior sailed from Mobile for

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 25, 1853.

The steamship Isabel, Capt. Rellins, arrived here last tht, bringing Havana and Key West dates of the 22d

e learn from reliable authority that the recent arbi-ion case between the Washington and New Orleans egraph Company and the patentees, recently decided in of \$41,750 to the patentees is to be n up and cancelled-also all the dividends received he same shall be returned to the company, amounting

all to about \$56,000. And with regard to the construc-n and erection of the second wire, the referees awarded patentees one-half the cost of the same, amounting about \$12,000. The referees exculpated the patentees m all actual fraud. From Boston.

SEACHUSETTS POLITICS—FATAL ACCIDENT—THE RECENT GALE, ETC.

Boston, Oct. 25, 1853.

he democrats and free soilers of Norfolk county me eparate convention at Dedham to day, and formed a on, and nominated two democrats and one free

opposed to the democrats of Massachusetts forming

shed, fell this morning, killing three men, named

he gale of last night was very severe. The schooler is, from Port au Frince, came to anchor in Broad md, and was obliged to cut away both masts to prether going on shore. About a hundred sail of vessels trefage in Gloucester harbor, and rode out the gale

Frost at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Oct. 25, 1853.

c formed here during the night an eighth of an inch

## CITY POLITICS

litionists, calling themselves free democrats, assembled at the Stuyvesaut Institute to nominate their candidates for the Judiciary, and hear the report of a committee ap-pointed to pass judgment on Judge Grier for his conduct in the late fugitive slave cases in Pennsylvania. John Jay, Esq., presided, and William S. King officiated as se-cretary. After the minutes of the preceding meeting were read, Mr. Stansbury read the report of the nomi-

nating committee, as follows:—
For Judge of the Superior Court—William Jay.
For Judges of the Superior Court—Luman Sherwood,
H. M. Robinson, Horace Dresser.
For Judge of the Common Pleas—William McDermott.
For District Attorney—James F. Bowman.
At the suggestion of one of the members, the following

report, which was presented at the last meeting, and re-

report, which was presented at the last meeting, and referred to the committee, was also read:

The committee appointed to report a list of nominations for city and county officers, to be supported by the free democracy at the ensuing election, report the following:

For Judge of the Supreme Court—Chas. P. Kirkland.

For Judges of the Supreme Court—Chas. P. Kirkland.

For Judges of the Common Pleas—George P. Nelson.

For Instruct Attornsy—Channey Schaffer

For Governor of Alms-house—David Marsh.

It will be perceived that for judicial officers the committee recommend the name of perceived to the committee recommend the name of perceived to the second of the committee recommend the name of perceived that for judicial officers the committee recommend the name of perceived that the

nittee recommend the names of persons already put in nomination by other parties. This course is adopted from a belief that such offices should be removed as far as possible from party considerations, and that the aims of the free democracy can be best promoted by selecting from the candidates presented by other organizations those persons who are believed to be best fitted by character and ability for the positions to which they are nominsted. For legislative and city offices, the committee are of organization at this time, but that our friends be recommended to adopt such action in reference to those officers as will secure a reform in our city administration, sustain the aims of the able and incorruptible City Comptroller. Azariah C. Flagg, and premote the election of such candidates as are most friendly to the principles of the free democracy.

When both reports were read, Judge Jay addressed the meeting. He said that he was opposed to the nomination of partisan judges, and could not therefore vote for the adoption of the report which had been read first. He believed that such a course would have a most injurious effect, and he was therefore of opinion that it would be much better to leave the choice of the judicial offices to the people.

Mr. WM. MCDERNOTT, who it will be perceived was nominated on the free democratic ticket for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, expressed himself strongly in opesition to the nomination of the ticket for the judiciaty, and said that he would be compelled to withdraw his own name from that offered by the committee.

Mr. Halle said that when the report was made at the

ticket for the judiciary, and said that he would be compelled to withdraw his own name from that offered by the committee.

Mr. Hale said that when the report was made at the last meeting he thought it had declined making any nominations at all. He was not in favor of nominating partizan judges, for he had already seen enough of them.

Mr. Stansbury hoped the ticket presented would be accepted. He considered it every way worthy of support. The meeting, however, seemed to think different, and finally decided on not adopting any ticket, leaving it to the free democracy to vote for whom they pleased. Two of those who were nominated, Mr. McDermett and Mr. Bowman, declined the nomination. The committee appointed on the case of Judge Grier, made the following report, which was read by the President:

The committee, to whom was referred the subject of Judge Grier's proceedings in the Wilkersbarre care, report that on the 3d of September last, three Deputy Marchals attempted to arrest William Thomas, as a fugitive slave, at Glichrist's Hotel, in Wilkesbarre, Pa. The deputies were aided by two Virginians, who came with them. Thomas made a most brave resistance, and effected his escape. The slave catchers behaved in a most cruel and outrageous manner, frequently firing at the fugitive and endangering his life.

On a complaint made before a magistrate a warrant was issued for the apprehension of the three deputies. Two only were arrested, but they were immediately brought before Judge Grier, of the U.S. Court, on habeas corpus.

The Judge 's represented te have behaved on this occa-

On a complaint made before a magistrate a warrant was issued for the apprehension of the three deputies. Two only were arrested, but they were immediately brought before judge Grier, of the U. S. Court, on habeas corpus.

The Judge 's represented to have behaved on this occasion with great indecorms and arrogance. He is reported to have been exceedingly indignant that "a tuppenny State maristrate" should presume to issue a warrant against Usited States officers, and also to have said.—"I will have an indictionat sent to the United States Grand Jury against the person who applies for the writ, or assist in getting it—the lawyer who defends and the shoriff who serve, the writ, to see whether the United States officers are to be arrested and harassed whenever they attempt to serve a process of the United States," &c. Notwithstancing this silly ebullition he postponed the hearing for the purpose of allowing time to procure testitation in the prosecution; and, as he afterward said, to give the State an opportunity of interfering.

On the day appointed, the sides found it convenient to insist that the hearing must be examined against them, not a lawyer might open in defence of the arrest, except by the express authority of the Governor or Attorney General of the State of Pennsylvania. Having thus a clear field before him, Commissioner-Jurgaham swore that he issued the warrant against Thomas, and the Marshal swore he directed his deputies to serve the warrant, and one of the three deputies swore they attempted to execute this same warrant, and the Judge discharged the prisonery.

The Judge, in his printed opinion, assumes that the complaint against the officers was for executing a legal process—an assumption utterly groundless, the complaint being that the slave-catchers, in a riotous manner, with pistols and other weapons, beat and wonded a certain colored man maned Bill; and that they assaulted, beat and abunded him, as he believed, with intent to kill him. The process attempted to be served was a civil process agai

of the room when they were all gone; I went into the dining room and scrabbed up the blood—a great deal—a pint, more or iess.

Heury L. Patton deposed—While the five men were struggling with him, they beat his head with "billies;" they got a chair over him twice; they caught him by th hair, and beat his head against the floor; when they had him down the third time they got the hand-cuff on his right wrist; when he got up he third time he struck one of the men with the hand-cuff; he got loose from them, and ran and reached the door; they caught him there, but he threw them off.

Casper l'etterli swears—Heard a great noise, and in a couple of minutes Bill Thomas ran out of Gilchrist's covered with blood, and all his clothes bloody; ran as fast as he could towards the river; when he was about fifteen yards from the house three men ran after him; two I saw had pistols, one a revolver, the other, I think a double barreled; they fired three shots at him as they ran over the road and bank; I saw Jenkins fire one shot while Bill was in the water; Jenkins stood ithen on the bank; Wynkoop stood on the river edge and fired at him as he stood in the water; I saw the ball strike the water behind Bill, and it must have passed by his head and shoulders.

Jacob Kutz deposed—Heard a pistol shot and scream

as he stood in the water, I saw the ball strike the water behind Bill, and it must have passed by his head and shoulders.

Jacob Kutz deposed—Heard a pistol shot and scream on the other side of the bridge; heard another shot; got to the wall and saw a man standing a few feet from the water, on the ground, with a pistol in his hand; saw Bill, who presented the awfulest sight I ever saw; was in the water, nearly up to his arm; pistol while, when the head that ran down his face; while I looked at Bill, the man on the ground fired; I turned and saw that the pistol which was stil smeking, was levelled directly at Bill, as straight as one man could aim at another; while I looked he shot again, and then right awaysagan a third time; Bill's face was nearly square towards me: I called out, "You infernal scoundrel, are you going to murder the man "I recognized Bill; he called out, "It's no use—there's no use—I'll never go back; I'll drown myself first." Bill moved up under the bridge, and got out of my sight.

James L. Laird, deposed that Mr. Flick, a merchant, of Wilkesbarre, in passing, said it was a cowardly thing, and he did not believe the Fugitive law would bear them out in it; Jenkins answered, "If he didn't take care they would serve him in the same way." I said I thought a man might express his opinion; he answered, "Not in this case."

J. F. Orton swears that, while standing by the selficers cone of these deleased.

decess will lead many of his orearron to attempt and a dece-heir deliverance from bondage.

4 heroived, That the vulgarity and violence of Judge July in apport of Java catching and the infamous conduct of the men he commands, combine to swince the influence of the Pugitive Slave not in petrifying the hearts and con-cion cas of these who execute it.

5. Resolved, That the outrages at Wilkestarre, and the conductor Judge Grier, afford us new motives for laboring the angle of the which is a sure to the country, and a

On motion the report and the resolutions appended to it were adopted, after which Mr. Hale made an assault upon the Fugitive Slave law in his usual style. The case of Judge Grier he considered one of great importance to the country at large, and the attention of the people should be called to it. It was a law, he said, that milliade the trial by jury and hadvas corpus and left the free man who refused to comply with its obligations at the mercy of any ruffian or assassian who had a warrant from a judge, empowering him to arrest the fugitive from slavery. The case spoken of in the report he denounced an outrage upon the laws of God and man, and he condemned, in the most unequivocal terms, the conduct of Judge Grier who, he said, had by his decision given his approval to an act of the most fiendish charactor, by abetting men in their attempt to take the life of a human being.

being.

A motion to appoint the following persons to inquire into the practicability of establi-hing a free dem cratic paper in this city, was voted down: Hawthorne Fompkins, Wm. Jay, L. Bonnifoux, John P. Hale, and William A. Hall
The meeting adjourned, after an ineffectual attempt to obtain a report from the financial committee, the chairman of that committee being absent.

National Democratic Republican Ratifica-

tion Committee. Yesterday'evening, at 7 o'clock, a meeting of the de gates from the different wards composing the Committee of Arrangements of the National Democratic Republican party, was held at the Stuyvesant Institute, for the pur-All but one or two members of the committee were present.

Hall on Thursday week, the 3d proximo. National Democratic Young Men's Club. ACTION CONCERNING THE REMOVAL OF JUDGE BRON-

national democratic party should be held at Metropolitan

On the adjournment of the above committee, the Nasame place, and in the same room, when the following resolutions were agreed to. We observed towards the close of the meeting the Hon. Mike Walsh in the room, and were glad to find him convalescent. He is not, how ever, we understood him to say, completely recovered from the effects of the late unfortunate accident in the Park at the open air meeting of the national democratic

The following resolutions were then offered by Mr. Wit

al demoracy, trampled under foot the solemn ob ligations of the constitution, and sallind the dignity and deceacy of the Executive and Cabinet officer.

Resolved, That by the removal of Judge Bronson, fan act unprecedented in the sannals of this Union, we are unwillingly compelled to believe it to be the settled policy of the administration to endeavor to force the national democracy of this country into a hated and unhely alliance with men whose marcenary treachery is only equalide by their unblushing implicance, and whose political faith and doctrines we believe to be antagonistic to that compact of civil liberty which was so dearly purchased by the precious blood of our faithers, antagonistic to the stability and harmony of a well ordered government, and friendly only to disorganization, agitation and violence.

Resolved, That as national democrats, loving our whole country, and not a part only, we are firmly resolved to stand by, and ever support those time-honored republican principles, in the faith of which we raised, by our unremitting exertions. Franklin Pierce, a plain elties of the United States, to the highest office in the gift of the people, believing him, it in the sincerity of our hearts, to be their fearless representatives and exponent; and that while we carmonity deplore the winds of the property of the state of the crusters of the civil a standard of the executive in a transaction of united states, to the highest officer in the fait of the people, believing him, it in the sincerity of our hearts, to be their fearless representatives and exponent; and that while we carmonity deplore the whole the administration, we cannot prove the subject of the executive in a transaction of united she can dependence of the charmonic removal from each static adherence in the future, in letter and spirit, to pure democratic principles, and by the immediate removal from each static alterned of the require of this civil, be sent to Franklin Pierce, James Guthrie, was Secretaries Guthrie and Marcy.

Resolved, Tha

Dist. Whig.

1.—Chas. P. Kirkland.
2.—Wm. Rockwell.
3.—Amos K. Hadley.
4.—Amaziah B. James.
5.—Wm. J. Bacon.
6.—
7.—Henry Welles.
B.—L. F. Bowen, vacansy.
Penj. F. Green.
F. C. Brunck, the soft shell candidate for Senator in the Thirty-first district, has declined to run. Dist. Whig.

1.—Chas. P. Kirkland.

2.—Wm. Rockwell.

3.—Amos K. Hadley.

4.—Amaziah B. James.

5.—Wm. J. Bacon.

The democrats of the Vermont Legislature have nominated Hon. Daniel Kellogg. of Rockingham, for United States Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Wm. Upham.

Judge Iverson, of Columbus, is mentioned as a proper person to succeed Mr. Dawson in the United States Senate from Georgia.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.
TUESDAY, Oct. 25.—Match, \$4,000, two mile heats, in H. Woodwaff named ch. gelding....rec'd ferfeit.
J. Richelieu named br. h. Cardinal....paid forfeit.
SAME DAY.—Match, \$1,000 to \$500, two mile heats, in

Total..... 5:28 Total....... 5:26 First Heat.-The gelling was the favorite, at 100 to 30 He won the pele. Cardinal took the lead from the score. and kept it until he reached the lower turn, passing the quarter pole in thirty-nine secends, and the half in 1:17. On the lower turn, however, the gelding yoked him, and soon after appeared in front, coming to the stand a couple of lengths in advance, in 2:39. Cardinal fell off badly on the upper turn, seeming belined to give up the race; and solve that and gelding. He offers and solve that and gelding the persuasive powers of both driver and whip, he could not be prevailed on to make another effort to overtake the gelding. He loped and lounged along in a manner quite upsatisfactory to all who were interested in his success; and although the gelding was taken in band to a 2:50 gait, Cardinal was beaten about feur leader. Time of last mile 2:49, making the heat 5:28.

Second Heat.—109 is 10 offered on the gelding, and no takers. Cardinal behaved worse in this heat than in the preceding one—he began running on the upper turn, and continued to do so the greater portion of the heat. He passed the quarter pole in thirty-eight seconds, and the half in 1:17, the latter post about two lengths in front. On the lower turn the gelding passed him, and led to the end, making the first mile 2:39, and the second in 2:47, which seemed to be merely an exercising gait for him. Cardinal was very much distressed after the race. He was evidently out of condition for a race of this kind, not having had sufficient training.

Same Day.—Match, \$200, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons. and kept it until he reached the lower turn, passing the

SAME DAY.—Match, \$200, mile hear, were the covered to wagens.

James Whelpley named ch. h. William Tell.. 1 2 1 1

H. Woodruß named g. g. Dennis McCabe... 2 1 2 2

Time, 251—239—254—249.

The above was a very closely contested and spirited trot; but from the late hour of commencing, the two last heats were trotted in the dark. Very few persons waited to-hear the result; seeing being out of the question. Dennis McCabe was the avortic at the start at 100 to 00, and after the second heat he was freely backed at 100 to 40. His figurest friends were the greatest sufferers.

Warmarox, Sopt. 21, 1823.

Nix.—Your letter of the 29th ultime arrived here during my abelice, and ill health has combined with constant occupation thus far, to delay my reply.

Before proceeding to notice the political questions to which you cail my attention, I will dispose of the personal accusation which you from the Mr. Toombe has made as disting to the age, "life demonated you as a disamion of stitling to the age," life demonated you as a disamion of the controversy of 1880, in relation to the rights of the South, and the duties of the general government, in the territories acquired from Maxico, my attention was called, in debate, to the fact that in certain newspapers I had been charged with a desire to dissolve the Union. Believing it to be the work of base men who cencealed themselves behind the instruments they employed. I then said before the Soute, if any entieman makes the charge I will an asser him in money lines. It was well understood that bett answer would not be loss harsh than, it is false. In that long our age the controvers my opinions were freely expressed. They are speed on the volumes of Congressional debates, and to them I refer to disprove all alegations made against my fealty to our constitutional Union. Subsequently, (1841,) when engaged in a canvass in Mississippi, whilst I declared the opinion that a State, as a sovereign and equal member of the Union, had a right to withdraw from the confederation, I also spoke of it as the last remedy—the final resort—one to which, under existing circumstances. Mississippi should whom I acted, as is shown by the resolutions of the convention which nominated the State ticket of 1851.

Though I have been made some what familiar with the excesses of partizan conflict, I am not a little surprised at this accusation; because of the source from which it concerns, it was a member of the poportusity to know that the accusation is false; and I am sure that a comparison of the position taken by Mr. Toombe has had full opportusity to know that the accusatio

Theatrical and Busical.

The OFERA.—At Niblo's theatre, Thursday evening, Auber's opera "Massaniello' is to be produce's Signora Manzini, Mdlle Fougaud, Signor Salvi, and Signor feneventano, have the principal characters. There will be no performance this evening, in order to give time for a full scheaval.

rehearsal.

Broadway Thearms.—Mrs. Lovell's play, "Ingomar," is to be performed to night, with Mr. James Anderson as Ingonar, and Malame Ponisi as Partheoia. Mesers. Barry, Pope, and others, are included in the caste. There is an amusing farce with Mr. Davidge and Miss Gougenheim.

Wallack's Thearks.—"Bleak House" is to be played at this theatre to night, with all the company included in the role. The comedy "Faint Heart never won Fair Lady Yet?" is also announced. Miss Keene and Lester play the principal parts. A new comedy by Bourcloault, is underlined.

Busseys, Theorem 1997.

principal parts. A new comedy by Bourcicault, is underlined.

BURTON'S THEATER.—For this evening, "Trying it On,"
"The Young Actress," and "Paris and London," are announced. Miss Robertson, Mr. Burton, Mr. Johnston, appear. Mr. Talfourd's burlesque "Shylock," and other novelties, are soon to be brought forward.

BOWERY THEATER.—M. Alexandre Dumas seems to be a favorite at this theatre as the play of the "Black Doutor" is put up again for this evening. Mr. E. Eddy, Johnson, Leffigwell and others appear. The drama of "The White Slaves of England" is also announced. The theatre has lately been beautified, and a new act drop has been displayed.

NATIONAL THEATER.—There are to be two performances of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" to day—afternoon and evening. The piece is announced for every evening during this month.

Francont.—At the Hippodrome, the last novelty, an

The piece is announced for every evening during this month.

Francon.—At the Hippodrome, the last novelty, an English hunting scene and steeple chare, is very attractive; three young ladies are advertised to jump their lives over a twelve foot ditch filled with water. Madison square is a great resort.

Barnua's.—This great resort is attractive to day. The drama of the "Orphan's Dream." the scenes of which are laid in New York and viennity, will be played, it addition to this, the Ciralles, the Ecarded Lady, and other curiosities are to be seen by the curious.

Wood's and Christy's Minstrats give one of their entertainments at 444 Broadway, this evening. The company is full and effective, and second to none in the production of novelties.

Buckley's Minstrats continue their entertainments at 539 Breadway. To right they give several jnew song, and also dehneate their successful burlesque of "Lucia di Jaminermeot."

The Original Christy Minstrats advertise a full programme for this evening, including nearly twenty songs and sentimental solos.

Signor Burz attracts good houses every night to Stuy vesant Institute, and sends them all away very much amused.

amused.

PERSAN'S MIRROR.—There is always a large attendance at Academy Hall. at Academy Hall.

The company for the Charleston Theatre, under the management of Mr. John Sloan, sail to-day from this port. The company includes Mr. and Mrs. John Sloan, Mrs. M. Jones, Mr. John Onley, Mr. James Browne, Mr. Hind, Mr. Ashner, and others.

Ashnier, and others.

Miss Anna Cruise and Mr. Cowell left town yesterday for Mr. Field's Theatre, St. Louis, where they are engaged.

Mrs. George Barrett is playing at the Boston Museum. Madame Sontag is to give a free school concert in the National Theatre, Philadelphia, next Thursday morning. The Philadelphia papers suggest that as the theatre will accome date only 2,000 persons, the privilege of attend-ing should be conuned to girls exclusively.

accommodate only 2,000 persons, the privilege of attending about be consined to girls exclusively.

Miss Robertson, now playing at Burton's theatre, is not live. Bourcicault, as has been erroneously stated.

The Frience Opera in New Orleans.—We learn from the New Orleans Pragues that the whole of the troupe engaged by Mr. Charles Bendousquie, for the French Opera Rouse in New Orleans, now under his management, have left Havre. We present herewell a list of the whole troupe.—M'lle Borghese, prims donna contraite, a young lady of eighteen years of age, who this year obtained the second prize for singing at the Conservatory. M'me Bertini, prima donna soprano. Mr. Bordes, first tenor. Mr. Lapierre, the second tenor for grand opera, succeeds Mr. Delavarde. Mr. Lacroix is the new baritone singer. Mr. Genibrel is the basse. M'me Berton, the prima donna for comic spera. M'lle Martial is the new "Dugazon," and is besides a second prima donna for comic opera. Mr. Betini, first tenor for comic spera. Mr. Bekers, basso for comic opera. Mr. Cowrne, second light tenor. The third light tenor is Mr. Berton. The leading actor for tragedy, drains, comedy, vanidaville, is Mr. Beaujour.

The habitues of the opera will remember M'lle Marguerite. She played the roles of young misses. M'lle Berthe succeeds her.

States Court, and in whose atroclous conduct he can perceive nothing to blame.

In our opinion, the course pursued by Judge Grier, is an our opinion, the course in the court of the court

have the honer to be, sir, your most obscient servant,

In the absence of the Chairman.

To Lieut. Maury, U. S. N., &c.

Jayasson, October 4, 1853.

Su:—thave had the honer to receive the communication of October 3, 1853, which you have been so kind as te address me, in behalf of "The Committee of the Liverpool Shipowners' Association," making known, in highly dattering terms, the appreciation which the committee are pleased to set upon my humble labors.

The "well done" of the Shipowners' Association on the cause my poor labors are entitled to the praise which the association has been pleased to bestow upon them, but because shipmasters, of all other classes perhaps, have the deepest interest in the result of those abors, and because the abipowners of this remowned place of trads have judged them to be worthy of commendation.

It is true that I have had it much at heart to lessen the dangers of the sea, and to facilitate the mariner on his way to and fro across it; and if some degree of auccess have followed the undertaking to accomplish so much, I cannot forget the source to which that success is mainly attributable. It is not, sir, attributable to the work of my hands; but to the hearty good will, to the ready, the willig co-operation which I have always found at the hands of shipmasters and owners, whatever be their flag, or whatever their country, to whose attention the subject has been brought.

For the hast fifty years, as many members of this association are done donbi recollect, there has been a constant and steady improvements in avigation, tending all the while to lessen the dangers of the sea, and to quicken the speed of the ship to and fro across it. You will therefore, perhaps, pardon me, and go along, with me also, while I pass hastily in review some of the most striking of those improvements, and the most obvious of the agencies which have brought them about.

I think that ne nare yet in their prime of life who will recollect the time thought to be of between 500 and 600 tons, was but here in Li

Astronomy, the highest and most perfect department of science, if you please, is as is the shipowner on his vessel for her achievements as is the shipowner on his vessel for freights. Without instrucents astronomy would be as commerce without vessels. So the mechanic, with his standy arm, heard the new call upon him, and hastened with his usual alacrity to satisfy it. Better ships were launched, quicker veyages made, and thus the remote corners of the earth were lifted up, brought closer together, and set down nearcr each other; for te the business man those places are brought nearer to

sings were nationed, quieser voyages made, and thus the romote centers of the earth were lifted up, brought closer together, and set down nearer each other; for to the business must those places are brought nearer together, when the time it occupied to pass between them is shortened.

In the neantime an improvement in the instruments and implements of navigation took place, and the navigator was formished by that same combination of science, ingenuity, skill, and contrivance which has supplied him with better ships, with better instruments for navigating those good ships; so that the dangers of the sea were lessened, the rates of insurance wont down, and commerce with a free sweep of wing sped her way across the seas. And thus, if time permitted—for I am making ready to embark for my home in the morning—I might point to agency after agency, and came after cause, which, as this shackle or that fetter has been stricken from the wings of commerce, has caused commerce to increase and multiply, presenting in her proportions gtandeur and perfection, precisely as she has made advances towards perfect freedom of trade; for certainly those influences were the agents of free trade, which brought down the passage to India from three hundred to one hundred days, which lessened the rates of fusurance, and which have enabled one ship now to do as much in a year as three ships could do then. It is the making to grow three blades of grass on the coem where but one grew before.

A better knowledge of the laws of dynamics, and of resistance to solid bodies moving through water, called also for a better knowledge of the winds and the currents, by which the passage of those bodies to their ports of destination was to be controlled, and hence arose that system of research which has given use to the "charts of the winds and currents," which you are pleased to regard as a great boon conterved on the practical navigator. It thus appears that science has kept, and is keeping, a watchful eye upon the affairs of mon; that she comes with

N. F. MAURY, Lieut & Recent Ranian, Fee. Committee Liverpool Shipowners' Association.

Police Intelligence.

Charge of Statistics—A man named ferrin Farrilla, while in a dispute at one o'clock pasturday morning, at a porter house in the Fourth ward, was stabled in the abdomen by a small knife in the hand, as is alleged, or Andrew locke. The injured man was taken to the New York Heightal, and Locke was locked up by Justice Caborn to remit examination.

\*\*Maticion Trapas.\*\*—Evant Ashforth, pilot of the ferry beat Greany-oin, pijng between this city and that phase, was yesterday arrested, charred with mahiciously and wildly running his boat into the steam ferry boat Amanda, plying on the same route, staying in her guards and wheelhouse. The Amanda was at the time lying in her dock at the foot of Tenth street, E. R. The accused was taken before Justice McGrath, and held to ball in \$500 to answer the charge.

\*\*Charge of Grand Larceny.\*\*—A woman, named Ellen Carlew, was yesterday arrested, charged with stealing \$50, the property of a catered man, camed Henry Moore, a servant in the family residing at No. 42 University place. Moore was empaged at work in the stable, and the accused entered and commenced a conversation with another person in the stable, and, watching an exportantly, stole the rever from Moore coat, which hand, pp. She was taken regions the stable, and watching an exportantly, stole the rever from Moore coat, which hand, pp. She was taken refer Justice McGrath, and locked up for examination.

\*\*Complein Diamized\*\*—The complaint of Mr. Robert Propers 6 No. 64 Worder street, against Charles Hannan, for obtaining by false pretences a quantity of horsefeed, has been dismissed by Justice Staart for want of evidence. Praceing foundfully Moorg.\*\*—On Monday evening Thes. Duryee, Cernellus Sallivan, and another man, called at the character of the bill was soon ascertained, and the wonien above mand were arrested, and locked up by Justice McGrath to await examination.

PART PIRST.

Before Judge Oakley.

Oct. 25.—Thomes Hayes, vs. Henry Wilton.—Verdiet for plaintif, \$225.

PART SECOND.

Before Hon. Judge Campbell and a Jury.

Oct. 25.—Henry Tiejen against John fees, and another.—

This case, reported on Saturday last, went to the jury on Monday evening, under the charge of the Court; and, after one hour's absence, they brought in a verdict for the decement.

Obituary. JOL : LAFIELD, ESQ., OF SENEGA COUNTY, MET

YORK. on Saturday, 22d inst., of disease of the heart, John Dela-field, Esq., formerly of this city, aged sixty-seven years. This gentleman, who, at the time of his death was Presi-dent of the Board of Trustees of the Agricultural College, recently incorporated, was for a great portion of his life distinguished in the financial, commercial, and literary

city of New York, a short time previous to the war of the Revolution. The father of the subject of this notice was Revolution. The father of the subject of this notice was also named John Delafield, a commercial gentleman, whe, soon after the peace of 1785, engaged in the anction and brokerage business, being particularly concerned in the purchase and sale of government securities, in which large fortunes were made after the adoption of the conding section where the securities are the subject to the section of the conding section where the subject to the subject to the section where the subject to te 1845; Edward, one of our most eminent phy

John Delafield was a native of this city, born in 1766, and graduated at Columbia College. Having received a mercantile education, he visited England, in connected remained in Great Britain during the war of 1812, and for some years after the peace of 1815 was engaged in financial transactions in that country. After his retuce to the United States, he was appointed one of the tellers in the Pank of New York, and subsequently, through the influence of the late Nathaniel Prime, of the firm of Prime, Ward & King, he received the appointment of cashier of the Phenix Bank. This institution was originally observed in June 1812, under the title of "The nally chartered in June, 1812, under the title of "The New York Manufacturing Company," with a capital of seven hundred thousand dollars. The ostensible object of this company was the manufacturing of wire, which was established on a large scale by the company, at Gross-wich village, row in the Ninth ward of this city. It was of prime necessity was encouraged by acts of the legisle ture. The bank subsequently sold its wire manufacter, to Timothy Whittemore, Esq., and employed its captual exclusively in financial operations, its name being changed by the legislature to that of "the Phenix Bank." Before this change, an unfortunate defalcation took place in of the company, and of the public, until the astoundid licly known. Mr. Delafield was appointed the successes of Mr. Greene as cashier of the bank, and an act of the of Mr. Greene as cashie of the bans, and an act of Legislature was obtained, by which the capital was reduced to five hundred thousand dollars, a reduction from the original capital of two hundred thousand dollars, in crusequence of the defalcation of Mr. Greene, and other losses. This was about the year 1822, and from that time the bank, under the auspices of Mr. Delafield, James Boggs, the President, and others, moved on generally is here that the institution was, during the war of 1812, and for several years afterwards, a favorite bank with indifor several years afterward, a viduals and companies connected with the business of manufacturing and the sale of American manufactures. The late T. B. Wakeman, the founder of the control of the contro the American Institute, and who was early engaged in and was one of the first directors of the company. After

of the Funds of the United States government in the State banks, the Phenix Rank being one of the favored institutions. Mr. Delafield was also an active agent for the State of Illinois, in negotiating the loans for that State, and transacted an immense business as negotiator and agent for States and moneyed institutions at the West and South; but in the midst of all this paper prosperity, the grand financial crash of 1337 came, and the Phenix Bank and Mr. Delafield came in for their share of the troubles. On a change in the direction, about the time Mr. Delafield came in for their share of the troubles. On a change in the direction, about the time Mr. Delafield came President of the Bank, some of the knowing ones among the stockholders, (Mr. John Robbins an old and shread merchant and director being of the number,) sold out their stock, and the value of the bank shares rapidly declined. To all to their troubles, the bank was charged, in a memorial to the Legislature, with usurious and other filegal transactions. The Assembly sent a committee to this city to investigate the concerns of the bank were examined before the committee, during their tedious sessions at the City Hotel. This was in 1839 or 1839. The bank was finally exculpated with some censure; but the circumstance induced Mr. Delafield to resign his office in the bank ing law; but this concern was only of abort duration. A few years after this, Mr. Delafied or this was promoter to the sentence of agriculture, and has since distinguished himself from the banking law; but this concern was only of abort duration. A few years after this, Mr. Delafied or retired from the banking business, and in the year 1842 removed to a beautiful farm in Sences county, near the banks of the Scane and pursuits of Sencea county, the bank of children of agriculture, and has since distinguished himself from the banking business, and in the year 1842 removed to a beautiful farm in Sences county, how which he have long of the success of the county of the sence of the success of

the 21st inst.

Hon. John Delandeld died at his residence in Geneva, on the 23d inst.

MALAGA FRUIT.—The schooner Tryphena, which arrived at this port on Saturday, brought the first Malaga fruit which has arrived here this season. The cargo, consisting of raisins, lemons, &c., was sold at auction this morning. They went well at the following prices:—For raisins, whole boxes, \$3 25; half do., first choice, \$1 77; quarter do., 96c.; lemons brought \$4; almonds, \$7 72 by the frail. The sale, was attended by the heavy firms in the grocery line, and the bidding was brisk and lively.—Boston Transcript, Oct. 24.

BREAK IN THE CANAL.—A break occurred in the Eric canal, at Brockport, on the 22d ult. Nearisthirty feet of the two path was carried away. It originated where there was an old culvert, constructed of wood and stone, in absection of the enlarged canal. It would take three or four days at least to make conirs.